is in danger? Catch cold? So you may, but who among the patriot militia which murched through New Jersey in the Winter of '76 deserted Washington for the fear of a sore throat? Can you not spend one hour, one quarter of an hour in voting, even at the risk of an influenza? Do look at both sides of the question; consider the possible consequences of indulging your stay-at-home feelings. Think what would make you seize your umbrella in an instant-a sudden fluctuation in stocks, the return of an absent friend, an opportunity to gratify a long standing gradge, to fill your purse, to win an bonorable name, a thousand and one things, which are as nothing to the call with which the country implores all citizens to do their duty today. Think how you will feel under Wednesday's sun, if the battle is lost, when your arm might have turned it, or if the battle is won and you have no share in the glory.

Erastus Brooks has a controversy with the great body of the Journeymen Printers, in which he knows that we believe him utterly wrong, though we have uttered no syllable on the subject for many months till this moment. We have neither written nor instigated one line published against him in this canvass, not because we do not believe his conduct in the premises reprehensible, but because we have determined to conduct this canvass with the least possible allusion to personal matters. If Mr. Brooks were once, as he says, a journeyman printer, then he is doubly wrong in taking the stand he has so obstinately, vindictively maintained against the Rights of Labor. The Journeymen Printers as a class, maintain that there should be definite, uniform, fixed rates of compensation for mechanical labor-the same in every workshop or printing-office throughout the city. This the Messrs, James and Erastus Brooks have always resisted, iosisting that they would disregard and defy the Scale of Prices respected and paid in most other offices, and pay just what they should individually think fit. Hence, their concern has, ever since they owned it, been known to the printers as a "rat office," and has been justly odious on that account. And yet they say Erastus has obtained some sort of a "Working Men's" nomination for Governor!

The leading gentlemen among the City Reformers refuse to come out and abandon the unfortunate nomination of Judge Whiting. They thus substantially do their best to elect Wood and defeat Authory J. Bleecker, whose success they might have secured, had they chosen, and with it an honest City Government. This surprising course, on the part of the Reformers, may result either in the election of Wood or of Isaac O. Barker, the Know-Nothing candidate. The friends of the latter, we understand, are confident of his election, on the ground that, the Reformers having broken up the Republican ranks, hundreds of votes will be given to him as the only candidate who can now defeat Wood. We trust, however, that all true Republicans will stand by their candidate. Between Wood and Barker there is not enough to choose to induce any Frement man to give his vote for a supporter of Fillmore. Let us do our best to elect Bleecker, and if we are beaten by either Wood or Barker, we shall know where to lay the responsibility.

A number of indictments have been found in the United States District Court for forging naturalization papers. The names of the parties are not yet disclosed, but the proofs are such, we understand, as to indicate that the most stupendous frauds on the rights of suffrage have been in contemplation. If this matter is kept secret with the intention of making sure of all the guilty parties to-day, we have no right to object; otherwise, these scoundrels should be gazetted through the city this merning, both for their own sakes and to show for what party and to advance whose interests such things are attempted. There can be little doubt about this, however, among those who yet remember the October elections in Philadelphia and Indians, and who bear in mind that Forney and Sickles are alike "true, tried and personal friends" of James Buchanan, as the handbills with Dan. E Sickles's name upon them phrase it.

THE GOVERNMENT VESSEL SWINDLE-LOOK AT THE PROOF .- The following letter, giving directions for the management of the soldiers and sailers who are to be brought from the naval station at Brooklyn to vote for Wm. B. Maclay for Congress and as much more of the Buchaneer ticket as they can be made to swallow, was put in our hands last night. If any one doubts its genuine ness, he can see the original manuscript. The writer would have done us a special favor if he had written the first part of his name a little plainer. [Copy.] Nov. 3, 1856.

DEAR SIRS: As the men from the Government vessels are to come ashere for the purpose of voting to morrow, and as you are to have charge, or rather to cooperate in having charge of these men, I do not think it judicious to extend the circulation of the ticket beyond the State, Presidential and Congressional, But where it does not interfere with these, you may net your own pleasure. I think there are about 400

votes. Get your tickets ready. In baste yours. EDWIN LEOD MURPHY. The first part of the signature is rather blind, and our interpretation may not be exactly correct. J. McLeod Murphy is the engineer of the Navy Yard, and the note accompanying the letter says that the engineer is the writer, and that Messrs. List and Kerrigan are foreman and assistant fore man of laborers. These 400 men will be brought to the Fourth and Seventh Wards in this city. Lock out for them, friends of fair dealing, and challenge boldly. If a certain candidate for Congress should miss this letter from his table, he may rely upon the above as a faithful copy.

We trust that no man who really desires an honest City Government will so far abandon common sense as to throw away his vote upon Judge Whiting, and thus indirectly aid in the election of Fernando Wood. Not only has Whiting no chance of being elected, but if we are to judge by his recent proceedings, he is totally unfit for the office. Such absurd, egotistic and foolish displays as his speeches and letters upon the subject of his candidacy are not often witnessed. In view of them it is impossible to repress the suspicion that the Judge is demented. Remember that a vote for him does nothing but help to elect Wood.

During the protracted struggle for the Speakership there was no truer nor more efficient friend of · Freedom in the House of Representatives than the Hon. C. C. CHAFFEE of Massachusetts. If he made no estentations exhibition of himself upon the floor of the House, he was not the less valuable in counsel; and at times he was in attendance to give his vote when the condition of his health was such that he could only go out at most serious risk. We are glad to learn that Dr. Chaffee's constituents | Lis to have the care and anxiety of your interests. Vote

appreciate their Representative, and will return him by a handsome majority.

A few Fillmourners still survive, we understand. A few men purpose voting to-day for a candidate whose chances for the Presidency are just as good as those of the man in the moon, and not a whit better. All around them the battle is waging between the hosts of Liberty and Slavery, but they refuse to take part. It is as if a squad of men had taken their stand on the outskirts of the field while Waterlee was being decided, and kept firing at a mark till the sun set on the defeated Napoleon. Be the mark what it may-the scarlet woman, funcied disunion, foreign influence or whatnot-it remains a mark, nevertheless, and no shot at it tells on the issue of the great contest.

STAND AT THE POLLS! unless you know just where to find a Fremonter who has not voted and whom you can induce to come with you at once and vote. Unless you can be more serviceable elsewhere, STAND AT THE POLLS! Give your vote first, and then see that our ballots are well distributed, and that no Republican is bullied out of his choice or cheated by fraudulent votes. Give this day to your Country, and spend a good share of it at the polls! Let us show a firm front everywhere till victory crowns our endeavors. This is the hour of trial-let it not find us sluggish or unfaithful!

The prospect now is that Alderman Libby will get about as many Democratic votes for the Mayoralty as Fernando Wood, unless, indeed, Wood should succeed in stuffing the ballot-boxes, as he did at the primary election which secured his nomination. Supposing that such frauds are not practiced, the contest will then lie between Barker and Bleecker. In such a case, who that knows the two men, their antecedents and their principles, can hesitate to give his suffrage for the Republican candidate?

ANOTHER WOOD SWINDLE.-It is known in certain circles that about five hundred men are imported from Long Island to vote for Wood and Buchapar, with the understanding that they are to have \$5 each for the first vote and \$3 for each repetition. Lock out for them. Challenge every doubtful man, and insist upon ample testimony.

Electeral tickets have been prepared headed by the names of Moses H. Grinnell and James S. Wadsworth, but with the names of the Fillmore District Electors beneath. Beware of such frauds, and see that your ballots are correct in every par-

ABRAM WAKEMAN is the only candidate for Congress in the up town District who can defeat Horace F. Clark, the Buchaneer candidate. He can surely succeed if all those who prefer him to Clark will vote for him. Freemen of the VIIIth District who wish to be represented by an oppopent of the Border-Ruffian rule in Kansas' be sure to vote for ABRAM WAKEMAN!

ONE VOTE has often decided the most impertant Elections. One Vote may now give us Peace and Freedom, or Aggression and Slavery. Reader! when you have voted this morning, consider whether there is not somewhere ONE VOTE that you can secure for the Republican cause and candidates. If there is, lese not a moment, grudge no exertion or entreaty, but secure that Vote.

Elisha S. Capron is the Republican candidate for the office of City Judge. He has held that important position now for many menths. It is enough to say that he has performed its duties with intelligence and integrity. He ought then to receive the verdict of public approval in to-day's election. Let him have it.

The Border-Ruffians of Missouri are likely to have a pair of compatriets in two Democratic Aldermen from he First and Thirteenth Wards. In the former Ward one William Wilson, well known to the police and the grand juries of this County as an emigrant runner of tal instincts, and in the latter Ward one Edward C. McConnell, a perfect ruffian in every respect, are likely to be elected unless there are decent 'Democrats enough left to prevent it. McConnell some time ago was implicated in a burglary, and more recently he was before the Special Sessions, charged with most brutal conduct toward one Kate Wilson, then of No. 78 Duane street. The poor girl, after being bandled about the police courts, was glad to "settle" with her political assailants, the law unfortunately allowing parties in ascaults to compound pecuniarily. Not long before this, he was arrested for beating officers James Kirk and Benjamin Hallick of the Thirteenth Ward, and about the same time for beating a back-driver named Patrick Sheils. During each of these affairs he was a Councilman, and now aspires to be a magistrate! All these assaults were likewise "settled." The voters living within the houses bounded by Rivington street (lower side), from Norfolk to the East River, from the East River to the upper side of Grand street, until it reaches Division, then along the west side of Division street to Norfolk street, and so along the latter to the east side to Rivington, (which are the boundaries of the Thirteenth Ward.) have it in their power to defeat this wholesale ruffian, and we hope they will do it.

Groude H. Andrews would be been elected to Corgress two years ago but for fraud and deception. Those who had plotted the division, defeat and ruin of the old Whig party, nominated Thomas R. Whit-nev first in their Know-Nothing lodges, and then presented him publicly as the "regular Whig candidate. By this trick, they drew off some hundreds of votes from Andrews, who was the regular Whig candidate, and defeated him. That game is now un-masked, and they may hold a convention in each election district and nominate their new candidate as a Whie, without making a dozen votes by it. We exbort those who were cheated before to redouble their exertions this time for the only Republican candidate. GEORGE H. ANDREWS.

WILLIAM BLOOMFIFLD, esq., the Republican canlidate for School Commissioner in the Eighth Ward has been for several years connected with the management of the Public Schools in that Ward, and is a swyer of unblemished character and decided capac-We exhort ell citizens of the Eighth, who desire o see their Ward usefully and creditably represented n the School Board, to vote for Mr. Bloomfield.

Alderman PETER P. VOORRIS of the IXth Ward was elected as a Reformer, and has not disappointed the expectations excited by that fact. He has been vigilant, faithful, and energetic, and has done credit to his Ward. He is now a candidate for re-election, and cught to be zealously supported by every friend of economy and fidelity in municipal affairs. Ninth Warders! be sure the name of Alderman Voorsits is borne on your ballots.

To IRISHMEN.--Anthony J. Bleecker is a candidate for the office of Mayor. Many of you know him for the friend of your poor countrymen, and all of you may trust him as the protector of your rights and interests. It is more your interest to have him superintend the welfare of your emigrant friends and relatives than it is

for yourselves in electing him-let no noisy clamor de ceive you in seglecting one able and willing to befriend your poor countrymen. BALLOT.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS. FOR PRESIDENT,

JOHN C. FREMONT. WILLIAM L. DAYTON. FOR PRESIDENTIAL SLECTORS,

MOSES H. GRINNELL, JAS. S. WADSWORTH. 1. MINTHORNE TOMPKINS, 17. SMITH STILLWELL, 2. AMOS P. STANTON, 3. JAMES KENNEDY, 4. HERMANN BANTER, 20. JAMES S. LYNCH, 5. DANIEL I. PETTER, 6. JOHN S. BALCHER, 22. DANIEL H. MARSH, 7. DANIEL D. COSOVER, 23. AMBLEY DAVISORY, 24. LE ROY MORGAN, 25. JAMES DAVIS, 26. MELATIAH H. LAWRENCE, 17. JOHN P. JOVES, 27. JOHN B. WILLIAMS, 12. JOHN G. MCMERAY, 28. JOHN G. MCMERAY, 29. JACOB M. WILLIAMS, 21. JOHN C. HULBERT, 30. WILLIAM S. MALLORY, 31. JOHN C. HULBERT, 31. WILLIAM KEEF, 31. JOHN C. HULBERT, 32. RUPUS WHEELER, 33. DELOS E. SILL.

For Governor JOHN A. KING.
For Lieutenant Governor HENRY R. SELDEN.
For Canal Commissioner CHARLES H. SHERRILL.
For Inspector of State Prisons, WESLEY BAILEY.
For Clerk of Court of Appeals RUSSELL F. HICKS.

REPUBLICAN LOCAL NOMINATIONS. For Mayor. ANTHONY J. BLEECKER.
For City J. ELISHA S. CAPRON.
For Corporation C. assel. ROBERT EMMET.
For Alme-House Governor. CHAS BRUENINGHAUSEN.

CANDIDATES FOR CONGRESS.

THE! GUY R. PELTON.

THE! LEWIS W. RYCKMAN.

THE! GEORGE H. ANDREWS.

THOMAS B. STILLMAN.

LAMES W. NYE. ABRAM WAKEMAN.

CANDIDATES FOR ASSEMBLY. CANDIDATES FOR ASSEMBLY.

1st Bist., Edward Pepper.

1Id Dist., Mosely Lven.

1Id Dist., Mosely Lven.

1Id Dist., Mesely Lven.

Xith Dist., James Hozz.

Xith Dist., Woodford.

XiVIth Dist., Wokham Hoffman

Yith Dist., Morris De Camp.

XiVIth Dist., David E. Jaques.

Yith Dist., Lacob L. Dodge.

XiVIth Dist., Ceorge Opdyke.

CANDIDATES FOR ALDERMEN. 1. Joseph Jamison. 13. John B. Rvetson.
5. Charles V. Lewis. 15. Orison Birnt.

7. Archibald Hall. 9. Peter P. Voorbis. 11. William D. Hicks.	17. Wm C Marstall. 19. Severn D. Moulton. 21. Semuci H. Cooper.
Dist. 1st. Joseph P. Boyce. 2d. Wm. B. Leech. 2d. James P. Caster. 4th. R. S. Gould. 5th. Wm. Sweeney. 6th. Wm. Sweeney. 6th. Wm. Sweeney. 6th. Wm. Creighton. 1th. Charles Heitkie. 9th. John Controll. 1oth. Robert Walker. 1oth. C. W. Neville. 1oth. C. Wareh. 1oth. J. Sames Winterbottom. 1sth. William Bogert. 2oth. Jacob Born. 21st. Samuel Insley. 23d. Richard P. Clark. 24th. Jeach Bower. 7th. George Dotaidson. 2th. Joseph Ruckman. 2th. Joseph Ruckman.	FOR COUNCILMEN. Dist. Dist. Strb. Viner Cornell. 35th. Sandy Higgins. 58th. John P. Kennedy. 57th. Thomas Bennett. 58th. John P. Kennedy. 57th. Thomas Bennett. 58th. John H. Brad. 40th. Robert W. Chapman. 42th. Franklin J. Ottarson. 42tl. James L. Lyon. 43th. Jease Mitchell. 41th. Jease Mitchell. 41th. Jease Mitchell. 41th. Jease Mitchell. 45th. Wm. R. Stafford. 46th. Dominic Coulan. 47th. Bichard Jankson. 47th. Andrew J. Odell. 56th. Thomas Little. 51st. George M. De set. 52tl. F. W. Wiegand. 53tl., Nathan Nesbut. 55th. Linerson W. Keyes. 55th. Charles Addoras. 57th. Homer Franklin. 55th. Christian Schwartz. 55th. Christian Schwartz.
23d. Richard P. Clark. 24th. Isaac Bower. 25th. John Roehner. 27th. George Dotaidson. 25th. Joseph Buckman. 29th. John Lewis. 30th. William E. Duryce. 31st. J. Atkins.	51st. George M. B 52d., F. W. Wiegs 53d., Nathan Nesh 54th. John F. Wr 55th. Emerson W. 56th. Charles Add 57th. Homer Fran 58th. Christian Sc

PLACES FOR HOLDING THE POLLS.

ELECTION, TO-DAY, Nov. 4, 1896. POLLS OPEN FROM SUNBISE UNTIL SUNSET. Sun rises 6:34-Sets 4:50.

NEW-YORK CITY.

First Ward,
Dist. 1. Corner of Broad and Dist. 2. No. 54 Greenwich,
Pearl sts. (Dist. 3., No. 110 Greenwhich SECOND WARD, Dist. 1. No. 28 Ann. | Dist. 2. No. 67 Beckman.

Dist. 1.. Sinkspeare Hotel, cor. Dist. 3.. No. 37 Cherry, William and Duane Dist. 4.. No. 138 Pearl Dist. 2.. No. 400 Pearl

Dist. 2. No. 29 January.

PIFTH WARD.

Dist. 1. No. 72 Leonard.
Dist. 2. Cor. Greenwich and Dist. 5. No. 47 Greenwich Dist. 5. No. 47 Greenwich Dist. 5. No. 32 Vestry.

Dist. 1. Sixth Ward Hotel, Dist. 3. No. 147 Leonard, corner Duane and Dist. 4. No. 2 Elizabeth. Centre, Dist. 2. No. 123 Leonard, Dist. 6. No. 6 Frankin,

Dist. 4. No. 5 Clarke.

SINTH WARD.

Dist. 1. No. 466 Hudson.
Dist. 2. No. 275 Bleecker.
Dist. 4. S. E. cor. Fourth and
Grove.
Dist. 5. 3. E. cor. Washington.
Dist. 5. 3. W. cor. Hurston and
Manufach.
Dist. 5. 3. W. cor. Hurston and
Fourth.

Dist. 5. 3. W. cor. Hurston and
Fourth. Dist. 1...N. W. cor. Delancey Dist. 3...S. E. cor. Bayard-st. and Eldridge.
Dist. 2...S. E. cor. Broome and Dist. 4...N. E. cor. Ludlow and Forsyth.

Dist. 5...Ne. 74 Ludlow.

Dist. 1. No. 163 Atterney.
Dist. 2. No. 190 Willest.
Dist. 3. S. E. cor. Stanton and Dist. 7. No. 113 Avenue C.
Columbia.
Dist. 4. No. 233 Stanton.
Dist. 5. No. 85 Houston.
Dist. 5. No. 85 Houston.
Dist. 6. No. 85 Houston.
Dist. 6. No. 85 Avenue D.
Dist. 9. No. 8 Avenue D.
Dist. 9. No. 8 Avenue D.
Dist. 10. No. 181 Avenue C. Dist. 10. No. 181 Avenue C.

Dist. 1.. P. M'Gann's, Broad-way, near 10chest, Dist. 2.. S. E. cor. Ninety-third et. sand Third-av Dist. 3.. Coal Office of Wm Stammer, E. side 5d. Dist. 1. Cor. Clinton and Grand. Dist. 4. No. 111 Broome. Dist. 2. No. 88 Clinton. Dist. 5. No. 540 Grand. Dist. 6. No. 58 Mangin.

FOURTEENTH WARD. Dist. 1. No. 76 Prince.
Dist. 2. No. 42 Prince.
Dist. 3. No. 371 Broome.
Dist. 5. No. 170 House.
Dist. 6. No. 170 House.

Dist. 1. No. 167 Blocket.

Dist. 2. Censt. Hall. Brdway
bet. Blocket & Bond.
Dist. 3. No. 40 Fifthest
Dist. 5. No. 40 Fifthest
Dist. 6. No. 40 Fifthest
Dist. 6. No. 160 CourteSt. No. 167 Blocket.

SINTENTH WARD,
nthest, Dist 5. No. 72 Seventhest,
nthest, Dist 6. No. 102 Seventhest
inthest, Dist 7. No. 141 West 20thest
inthest, Dist 8. No. 222 Seventhest Dist. 1. No. 78 Ninth-av. Dist. 2. No. 109 Ninth-av. Dist. 3. No. 103 Ninth-av. Dist. 4. No. 211 Ninth-av.

EIGHTEENTH WARD,
Dist. 1. No. 77 East lithest.
Dist. 5. N. W. cor. 20th-st. and
Dist. 5. N. W. cor. 20th-st. and
Economy.
Dist. 5. N. E. cor. 17th-st. and
Thirdest.
Dist. 6. S. E. cor. 12th-st. and
Dist. 7. Cld House of Refuge,
First av.

Dist. 4. S. E. cor. 12th-st. and
Dist. 7. Cld House of Refuge,
First av. between 25d and 24th-siz.

Dist. 1. House of M. O'Ricken, Dist. 3. N. F. cor. SM-st. and No. 115 East 12d st.
Dist. 2. In Sist. st., next to cor. Dist. 4. At Newman's Brew-2d-av., and adjoining the house of E. S. Partiment 2d and 3d-ave sells, near 2d-av.

Dist. 1. No. 282 Seventh av.
Dist. 2. No. 122 West 321-st.
Dist. 3. No. 436 Seventh av.
Dist. 4. No. 281 Teuth av.
Dist. 5. No. 283 North av.
Dist. 5. No. 283 North av.
Dist. 9. No. 259 North av. Dist. 1. At Smith's Hotel, cor. Dist. 3. No. 259 Ninth av.

Dist. 1. At Smith's Hotel, cor. Dist. 3. No. 1,130 Broadway.

Dist. 2. No. 329 Third-av.

Dist. 1. No. 77 West dist at.
Dist. 1. No. 77 West dist at.
Dist. 2. No. 688 Eighth av.
Dist. 3. Broadway between
66th and 67th ats.
Dist. 5. No. 567 Ninth av.
Dist. 5. No. 677 Ninth av.

THE POLLS IN BROOKLYN.

PIRST WARD.

Dist. 1.. Fuiton, corner of Co Dist. 2. No. 63 Atlantic, near limbia street. Dist. 1. Front street, or form Fulton.

SECOND WARD.

Dist. 2. Station-Heuse, Jay your du street, cor. of York.

THIRD WARD. Henry | Dist. 2, No. 183 Atlantic Dist. 1. Armory, cor. Henry Dist. 2. No. 183 Atlas and Cramberry sta. POURTH WARD,
Dist. 1. Sands, near Fulton Dist. 3. No. 18 Myrtis Diet 7. Washington Hell, Adams, near Tillary street. Dist. 1. Gold, oer Front st.
Dist. 2. High, near Gold st.
Dist. 3. Tillary, near Bridge

Dist. 1. Gold, cor. Front st.
Dist. 2. High, nest Gold st.
SIXTH WARD.
Dist. 1. No. 168 Atlantic, near
Dist. 2. Hicks, near Degrawst.
SEEESTH WARD.
Dist. 1. Myrtle avenue, nest
Grabam streef.
E10HTH WARD.
Third avenue, corner of Nineteenth street.
NINTH WARD.
Dist. 1. Nostrand. nest De Kalbavenne.
Each avenue.
Dist. 2. Classen, corner Quincy street.
NINTH WARD.
Dist. 3. Walworth street. cor.
Kalbavenne. Dist. 2. Fulton avenue, gent Halder's Hotel

Dist. 2. Fulton avenue, near Halder's Hotel.

Dist. 1. No. 11 Folton avenue, Dist. 2. Court. near Smits street.
Dist. 2. No. 116 Aliantie, Loar Hort street.

Dist. 3. Granada Hall, No. 112 Mart.
Dist. 4. Granada Hall, No. 112 Mart.
Dist. 5. Cornet of Oxford Avenue, Dist. 5. Cornet and Fullon avenue, 2 Station House, Myrtle avenue.

Dist. 1. Hamilton avenue, near Dist. 2. Hamilton avenue, our rear Clinton street.

THIRTERYTH WARD.
Dist. 1. No. 48 South Seventh Dist. 2. Odeon. Fifth mear greet, between Third size.

FOURTHERNTH WARD.
Dist. 1. No. 72 North Fourth, Dist. 3. North Third, between Size ond and Third size.

Dist. 2. Statish House, North Fifth, hetween Fifth and Fourth streets.
Dist. 2. Statish House, North Fifth, hetween Fifth and Sixth streets.

Dist. 1. South First, cornet of Dist. 2. Graham avenue, corner of Carlein Sixteen House, North Fourth, Dist. 3. Graham avenue, corner of McKiboen atreet.

SEVENTEENTH WARD.

No. 4 Greenpoint avenue, near the Ferry.

STREET
SEVENTEENTH WARD.
No. 4 Greenpoint avenue, nest the Ferry.
EIGHTEENTH WARD.
Consciyes's House, Bushwick Cross-Roads.
NINETEENTH WARD.
Bedford, near Division avenue.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Andrew J. Perry of the First Ward has the Republican and Democratic nominations, and has served two years in the Board with marked ability and devotion. and is at present holding the responsible position of Chairman of the Evening School Committee.

Henri L. Stuart has the Republican and Reform

nominations in the Second Ward, and is well known as one of the most active and devoted friends of our school system, having during the past six years repeatedly visited all the various schools and placed their condition and necessities before the public. Mr. Stuart would be likely to bring to the Board of Education a degree of experience and enthusiasm that would make itself felt.

V. N. Lecomte has the Republican and Demo

cratic commations in the Third Ward, and well doubtless be elected. He is a new man. Is the Fourth Ward, E. Shine has the regular

Democratic nemination, and will doubtless be elected. He is also a new man. In the Fifth Ward there are three candidates. Mr.

Hiram Dixon is the Republican candidate. Dr. Edgar, the Democratic nomince, is an old school-officer.

Wm. Sinclair has the Republican and Democratic

nominations in the Sixth Ward, and will run in on the tide. He has served in the Board two years acceptably, and is at present a member of the Evening School Committee.

Wm. D. Murphy is the Republican candidate in the Seventh Ward. David Webb is the American candidate. He has served two years in the Board, and was the candidate of his party for President of the Board of Education at the time the present incumbent was

In the Eighth Ward Wm. Bloomfield has the Republican and Reform nominations, and is a man of character and intelligence.
In the Ninth Ward Charles T. Evans is the Repub-

lican candidate. He has two opponents.

In the Tenth Ward, the present incumbent, Wm. Jones, jr., one of the most devoted and valuable mem-

bers of the Board, has been left off by the Republi cans, which will probably elect Mr. Boliet, the Democratic candidate. In the Eleventh Ward Dr. Cheesebro is the Republican candidate, and is a good one, too. His opponents are Messrs. Rollin and Johnson. Mr. Rollin will

doubtless be elected. The present incumbent, Dr. Winter, has been dropped, although a valuable and efficient member of the Board. In the Twelfth Ward Mr. James McKeen has the

Republican and Democratic nominations. He is an intelligent and actively benevolent man. In the Thirteenth Ward Mr. Case has been dropped,

and William A. Walther is the Republican candidate, with two opponents. In the Fourteenth Ward H. B. Kent is the Republican candidate, and his opponent is A. H. Geer, Democrat, and now President of the Board of Educa-

In the Fifteenth Ward E. C. Benedict is the candi-

date. He needs no eulogy.

In the Sixteenth Ward John Delemeter, one of the best school officers this city every had, is renominated. In the Seventeenth Ward, J. C. Blakeny is the Republican candidate, opposed by Mesars. Fellows,

Lloyd, and Winthrop.
In the Eighteenth Ward, Wm. H. Neilson is the Democratic nominee, and has been adopted as the candidate of the Republicans. J. C. Hull has the Nineteenth Ward Republican

nomination, and will doubtless be elected. He is a valuable member of the present Board.

In the Twentieth Ward, Freeman Campbell, the present incumbent, will doubtless be elected. His opponents are Nelson Smith and Wm. Montieth,

In the Twenty first Ward, J. Davenport is the Republican and Reform candidate, and is a member of the present Board, W. H. Leonard, a Democrat, is his opponent.

the Twenty-second Ward, J. J. Cormack is the Republican cardidate, with three opponents. The winning candidate takes the place of R. H. Sherman, a very industrious school officer.

Taxes—Taxes—Our city must have a change of rulers, or we stand have our taxes run up some millions every year, untake break our backs under the weight. When they get to be fifteen or twenty millions, we shall have a revolution. Let us make a peaceable tevolution now by the election of Anthony J. Bleecker. He has great knowledge of the value of real estate, and how much it can be taxed without raining it. Let us try to elect him.

PENSSTEVANIA .- Levi A. Fuller, esq., of this city. has been addressing large Republican meetings in Northumberland, Union and Sayder Countles for the last two weeks; and we are informed that those counties will give a large majority for the Union ticket.

At Stuyvesant Institute, the Young Men's Fremon and Dayton Central Union held a last meeting previous to the election. The President, B. F. Manniere, presided. Speeches were made by speakers from Pennsylvania, who gave an encouraging account of the prospects of Republicanism in the Keystone State.

Mr. Robert S. Gould is a candidate for Councilman n the Third Ward. Mr. Gould has resided in the Ward some tifteen years, and has sustained a high character as a business man and a citizen. He will fill the office to the public advantage and his own credit.

Unless defeated by gigantic fraud, we believe THOMAS B. STILLMAN'S election to Congress nearly certain. He is worthy, widely known and popular, and only foul voting can defeat him. Challengers! do your duty fearlessly and thoroughly, and STILLMAN is

THE LATEST NEWS. RECEIVED BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

[For additional Telegraph see Eighth Page]

RECEPTION OF MR. SUMNER. Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

BOSTON, Monday, Nov. 3, 1856. At least fifty thousand people participated in the Summer demonstration to-day. The procession was very large, and the streets were full. The venerable Josiah Quincy welcomed him at the Rexbury line as a defender of Freedom, who had suffered in its cause. Mr. Sumner replied that he had only been true to Massachusetts principles. and though he had suffered, his sufferings were nothing to those of Kansos, and his pain not like that whose wail came up from the house of bondage. The procession then went to the State House, where an immense crowd were assembled. Mr. Summer was introduced to Gov. Gardner by Prof. Huntington. Gov. Gardner, in his welcome, assured him that Massachusetts had stood by her Senator, and would to-morrow. Mr. Sumner replied briefly, thanking his Excellency and the spectators, particularly the young men. Mr. Sumner is very feeble, and was unable to complete his speech at the State House. The reception was most hearty and enthusiastic. The streets were beautifully decorated.

PENNSYLVANIA-CHEERING.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune. PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Nov. 3, 1856.

The recent developments of sale and treachery on the part of the Fillmore wire pullers have produced a sensible reaction in favor of the Republicans here, which, with Rayner's speeches, will swell the vote of the Union ticket largely. Fillmore's personal game is to throw this and other States into the hands of Buchanan in revenge for his own humiliating repudiation by the people. A full vote in Pennsylvania will lengthen some now self-entisfied faces.

CONNECTICUT.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

HARTFORD, Conn., Morday, Nov. 3, 1856.

En-t Hartford held her Town Election to-day, and the Fremont ticket was carried by SINETY-SIX majority. This is a great triumph. Everything indicates a glorious victory for us to-morrow.

{East Hartford polls some 500 votes, and goes as after one side as the other—usually by less than 25 majority. $F(t_i)$ PENNSYLVANIA. PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Oct. 3, 1856.

Everything here looks promising. The Straight Fillmore Executive Committee, at its ession this afternoon, withdrew the Fillmere Electoral ticket, and indursed the Union Electoral ticket unanimously. They adjourned with three cheers for the Union Electoral ticket.

Great excitement prevails at the American head-quarters, and the enthusiasm at the result is immense.

RECEPTION OF MR. SUMNER AT BOSTON. BOSTON, Monday, Nov. 3, 1856.

Senator Sumner's reception this afternoon was a cordial and imposing affair. Many places of business were closed, and the citizens generally exhibited a patriotic interest in the welcome home of their distinruished Senator. A great throng of citizens on horseback and in carriages met Mr. Sumner at Brookline, and excerted him to Boston line, where he was addressed by the venerable Josiah Quiney. The procession then escorted him to the State House, where he was again welcomed in an eloquent speech from the Governor of the State. On rising to reply, Mr. Sumner was hailed with a spontaneous outburst of applause and other manifestations exhibiting the deep sympathy of the vast crowd present. His personal appearance showed the effect of severe physical suffering. He commenced his response to the Governor as follows:
"MAY IT PLEASEY OUR EXCELLESCY: It is pleasant

to behold once more the familiar faces of home, the

State House, the Common and the well-known streets. It is more pleasant, still, to behold the countenances of friends; and this pleasure is increased by the welceme which you now give me in behalf of the beloved Commonwealth which for five years
I have served honestly and constantly in an important
field of duty, where I was placed by an unbought suffrage. I thank also the distinguished gentlemen who
honor the occasion with their company. I thank, too,
my fellow citizens—all who now in uncounted sultimy fellow-citizens-all who now my fellow citizens—all who now in uncounted multitudes give me the succor and strength of their sympathies; and my soul overflows especially to the youngmen of Boston, out of whose hearts, as from an exubersat fountain, this broad spreading hospitality takes itsrise. My earnest desire, often expressed, has been that
I might be allowed to return home quietly, without
show or demonstration of any kind; and this longing
has been enforced by my physical condition, which,
though vastly improved at this time, and advancing
surely toward complete health, is still exposed to the
peril of relapse, or at least to the arrect of those kindly
processes of nature essential to the restoration of a
shattered system. But the spontaneous kindness of
this reception makes me forget my weakness: makes
me forget my desire for repese. More than five months
have passed since I was disabled from the performance
of my public duties. During this weary period I have
been constrained to repeat daily the lesson of renunciation. Confined at first to my bed, and then slowly
regaining the power even to walk, but beyond the contion. Confined at first to my bed, and then slowly regaining the power even to walk, but beyond the constant irrepressible grief which must well up in the breast of every patriot, as he discerns the present condition of his country, my chief sorrow has been caused by the necessity to which I was doomed of renouncing all part in the contest for human rights: which, beginning in Congress, has since enveloped the whole land. The Grecian chief, grievously ill of a wound from the stealthy bite of a snake, and left behind while his companions sailed to the slege of Troy, did not repine more panions sailed to the siege of Troy, did not repine more at his forced seclusion. From day to day and week to week, I vainly sought that health which we value most only when lest, and which now perpetually cluded my grasp. For health I strove, and for health I prayed. With uncertain steps I sought it on the seashore, and I sought it on the mountain-tons. Two voices there are: sought it on the mountain-tons. I we voice they are; one is of the sea; the other is of the mountain-each a mighty voice. In both from age to age thou didst rejoice. They were thy chosen music, Liberty! I lisened to the admonitions of medical skill, and I courted all the bracing influence of nature, while time passed without the accustomed healing of its wings. I had confidently the accustomed healing of its wings. I had confidently hoped to be restored, so as to ake my place in the Senate and be heard there again before the session closed. But Congress adjourned, leaving me still an invalid. My next hope was that I might be permitted to appear before the results of the senate desired to appear to the senate desired to the s My next hepe was that I might be permitted to appear before the people during the present canvass, and with heart and mind plead the great cause which is now in issue: but here again I have been disappointed, and the thread of my disability is not ver spun to the end. Even now, though haply lifted from my long prostration, and beginning to assume many of the conditions of health, I am constrained to confess that I am stil an invalid, cheered, however, by the assurance that I shall soon, with unimpaired vigor, be permitted to resume the responsibility of my position. After feelingly complimenting his colleague, Mr. Wilson of the Senate, Mr. Sunner continued as follows: To Massachusetts, mother of us all great in resources, great in children, I now continued as follows: To Massachusetts, mother of us all great in resources, great in children I now pledge my devotion. Never before did she inspire equal pride and affection. My filial love does not claim too much when it exhibits her as approaching the pattern of a Christian Commonwehlth, which, according to that great English Republican, John Milton, ought to be but as one huge Christian, personating one mighty growth and stature of an honest man, as big and compact in virtue as in body. Not through any worldly triumphs—not through the vaults of State street, the spindles of Lowell, or even the learned endowments of Cambridge, is Massachusetts thus; but because, seeking to extend the benign influence of civilization which she cultivates at home, she stands forth the faithful, unseduced support of human nature. Wealth has its splender, and the intellect has its

Wealth has its splender, and the intellect has its giery; but there is a grandeur in such a service which is above even the regard of good men, and will have the immortal life of history. For this she has also the represent and contumely which throughout all ages have been poored on torse who have striven for justice on earth. Not now for the first time in human struggles has truth, when most dishonored, seemed most rediant in gathering glory even out of obloquy. Where Sir Harry Vane, the courageous champon of the Eq. (1) resume his duties in that body.

tish Commonwealth, was dragged on a bardie to the Tower Bill to suffer death by the ar, up of the multitude cried out to him: "You never sat on so glorious a seat!" and again, when hossell was exposed in the same stricets on the way to the same scaffold, the people, ecording to the sample narrative of his biographer, imagined they as a Liberty and Virtue sitting by his side. Massachuseth, is not without encouragement in her own histor. She has seen her nermen hade a by-word of reproduct has seen her nerme hade a by-word of reproduct has seen her cherished leaders. Hanceck and Atants, excepted from all paddon by the Crown, but then when most dishonored oil Massachusetts deserve, creat—then was she doing most for the cause of us all. And now when Massachusetts is engaged in a grevier cause than that of our fathers, how serenct cause than that of our fathers, how serenct cause than the rolly disgrace will be in the disloy, thy to the turth which is to make her free. Worse to be, oh! far worse than the evil speaking of others, is the conduct of sease of her own children. It is hard to sever the scholarship which has been drawn from her elsterns, and the riches which has been ascumulated mader her hospitable shelter, now employed to weaken and discredit the cause which it shove riches or scholarship. It is hard while our fellow-citizens in Kansas—bowe of our here and fiesh of our flesh—plead for a deliverance from a cruel usurpation, and while the whole country, including our own roll is trodden down by a domineering and brital despotism, to behold the sons of Massachusetts in sympathy, open or disgrized, with the vulgar exemy, quickening everywhere the lash of our from a friendly power by dishonest force, and when the slave trade tirely with all its crime, its roc and its shame, shall be opened anew under the American flag. With such I have no word of controversy at this bour, but turning from them now in my weakness I tuest not occur and the silver bow with a tender skill, while void of pain the silver bow with a wish Commonwealth, was dragged on a hurdle up the Tower Hill to suffer death by the ax, one of the multitude cried out to him: "You

ISSUING FRAUDULENT NATURALIZATION
PAPERS.
PHILADELFHIA, Monday, Nov. 3.
The dore Detrinzer was held to bail this afternoon
on the charge of issuing fraudulent naturalization
papers to parties that have never declared their intentions to become citizens. Two papers were exhibited
bearing Detrinzer's signature and the seal of the sourt. MASSACHUSETTS POLITICS.

MASSACHUSETTS POLITICS.

Boston, Monday, Nov. 3, 1856.

Wm. Raymond Lee, esq., having declined the Whig nomination for Congress in the IVth District, the Whig Committee publish a card recommending that electors of the District to vote for Chas. S. Greene, esq.

We have before called attention to the card of the District-Attorney, and new refer to a few paragraphs

District-Alterney, and new refer to a new paragraphs of the most important nature:

A section of chapter 78, Laws of 1840 (being an unrepealed section of the old Registry Law), has the following stringent provision applicable to New-York City: "Any person veting more than once at the same election in said city, or who, having once voted, whall again offer to vote at the same election in said city, shall be deemed gaility of a felony, and be punished by imprisonment in the State Prison Dr a "term not less than two years nor more than five The law in other counties makes this only a

"years." The law in other counties makes this only a misd meener. This city contains 137 polling places; a body of 250 men by each voting several times among these pre-cincts, can alarmingly swell the aggregate vote of the cinets, can alarmingly swell the aggregate vote of the city, and the election districts being large, and some of them six or eight miles distant from others, and many containing large numbers of tenement houses, awarm-ing with population, this process of double voting for "traveling," as the slang phrase runs,) is as easy at a througed poll, surrounded by confusion and bustle, as its detection is difficult, unless extraordinary vigilance its detection is difficult, unless extraordinary vigilance be exerted by electors and Inspectors. In many election districts the Inspectors in consequence of a dominant party being so strong as to be able to divide itself into cliques, and un various tickets, with various Inspectors upon them) are of the same political affinity; while therefore in some precincts the Inspectors, it is koped, will scrutinize the electors, in others it is respectfully submitted that the electors watch the Inspectors.

This double voting will be tried, however, it is believed, at all kinds of polls and perhaps in the most orderly precincts of the city, where suspicion may be

orderly precincts of the city, where suspicion may be the least excited.

No person who was merely a private citizen after the No person who was merely a private character and polis epected and the voting began, has a right to interfere in any manner, or to assist the Inspectors in any wise in their duties; and the Inspectors violating or permitting this, are liable to indictment. (People vs. Cock, 4 Seiden, 88.)

The statutes on general election enjoin Inspectors "to keep a minute of their proceedings in respect to the "challenging and administering oaths to persons offer-ling to vote."

"ing to vote.

The "canvess of the votes" in phrase which has been judicially determined to comprise the acts of counting the ballots; determining majorities for candidates; dethe ballots; determining majorities for candidates; de-claring the same; making out statements and prepar-ing copies; affixing ballots, and signing the returns; is "to be public and shall not be adjourned or post-"poned until it shall have been fully completed. Ad-journment in such a connection has been defined, and the definition judicially adopted as a "patting off until "another time and place." (People va. Martin, I Sei-den 26.) The special statute applicable to this city, before allisted to makes this command more definite. den 25.) The special statute applicable to this city, before alluded to, makes this command more definite.

All general and special elections hereafter to be "holden in and for the County of New-York shall be "held for one day only, and the polls shall be open at "sunrise and remain open until sunset, when they shall be finally closed; and thereupon the Inspectors "shall immediately proceed offent to canvass and "estimate the votes, and shall not adjourn said canvass" until the same be completed. Orderly-behaving "citizens have a right to be present at such canvass "down to the time of destroying the ballots and the formal dissolution of the Board by adjournment."

The undersigned will deem it his duty to prosecute

"formal dissolution of the Board by adjournment."

The undersigned will deem it his duty to prosecute every impector who shall exclude an orderly citizen from the canvassing place,—who shall call in a stranger not an original I respector to assist in any wise,—who shall adjourn (or to use the definition "put off") the cenvass to any other time or place—or who shall willfully internit his labors until the final adjournment. whilely intermit his labors until the final adjournment—or who shall seek to "fix up" the statements at any other time or place than the law contemplates. Upon the closing of the polls the statute directs that the INSERTORS shall proceed to convass the votes. The duty of the poll clerks ends with the closing of the poll tists, and they possess no greater right to aid and any content the conversations of the conversations. The often

The duty of the poll clerks ends with the closing of mobilists, and they possess no greater right to aid and assist in the cancase than a stranger has. The often used prefer of safety presents no excuse for adjournment; the letter of the law adjudges the place of security for exercising the elective tranchise and ascertaining its results, and neither the Inspectors fears, prejudices or whims, can control the operation of the stature. It is the duty of the nathorities to provide fitting poll places, and to protect both the time and place.

The duty remains of one Inspector fling a copy of the statement with the County Clerk immediately. By the noon succeeding every election, as the longest period, every District ought to have its "copy" of statements in the hands of the County Clerk. The original is to be filed within 34 hours with a Supervisor. Thus, the copy is to be filed first. The reason of the distinction, as has been judicially said, is that the place for filing is always open, and that may be done immediately. It is always a check on altering the original, if the former be filed first.

The law would then seem to contemplate a open-

ormer be filed first.

The law would then seem to contemplate a con-The law would then seem to contemprate a con-vening of a Board of Inspectors at sunrise on election day, and a continuous session thereafter at the polling place, until the votes are received and counted state-ments and copy made out, the extra ballots destroyed, and then the Board is dissolved, its powers experies at the place where they were born, and without there having occurred any adjournment or intermission of in-

JUDGE M LEAN SURE FOR FREMONT .- The No.

Haven Palladium says:
"Judge M'Lean, who has been announced as any porting Buchanan, supports and will vote for John C. Fremont. This correction is made on suthority of a private letter received by a relative of his in this city this morning."